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and the convention signed the next day. Siam gives up all claim to the whole territory on the left bank of the Mekong river and to the islands in the river.

The types failed to say in our September number that the paper entitled "The Origin of Peace Societies; Principles and Purposes of their Formation" was by Dr. W. Evans Darby, Secretary of the London Peace Society, and was read by him before the Chicago Peace Congress.

A Christian family can find few more cheering and helpful papers than *The Christian Statesman*, of Pittsburgh, Pa., which is "devoted to the whole circle of Christian reforms," and is just entering on its 27th volume, the 3d volume under its new editors, Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts and Rev. J. T. McCrory, D. D. It has had a leading part in the World's Fair victories and an acknowledged influence in several other great reform battles, including that which overthrew the Louisiana Lottery. Besides giving concisely important things said and done every week for or against the Sabbath, temperance, purity, gambling, labor, women, municipal reform, etc., it gives large attention to new methods of Bible study in the Sabbath School and the home. The paper gives a prominent place to the peace and arbitration movement, and is one of the increasing number of religious journals which speak out distinctly in favor of this great reform.

The enthusiastic, almost wild, reception given by the French to the visiting Russians is a curious illustration of the blindness and perversion produced by the war system. Think of liberty-loving France putting up her pretty lips to be kissed by despotic Russia!

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Mohawk Indian Conference was held October 11, 12 and 13. A permanent committee of five was appointed to keep the claims of the Indian before the people, before Congress and the officials at Washington.

MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF THE PEACE BUREAU.

The first general meeting of the Society of the International Peace Bureau met at Berne on the 22d of September.

The following members of the Commission of the Bureau were present: Fredrik Bajer, from Copenhagen, Dr. A. Gobat, Berne; Elie Ducommun, Berne; The Baroness Von Suttner, Vienna; Frédéric Passy, Paris; Emile Arnaud, Luzarches, France; Angelo Mazzoleni, Milan; Dr. Franz Wirth, Frankfort; Nicholas Fleva, Bucharest.

Seventeen Peace Societies were represented. A large number of telegrams and letters were received from persons unable to be present.

Mr. Bajer, President, bid the members welcome and expressed the profound regrets of all the friends of peace at the death of Louis Ruchonnet who had presided at the fourth Peace Congress.

The Report of the Commission of the Bureau was then read, and unanimously approved. The financial account had been audited by the Baron Von Suttner and found correct. It was decided to make an appeal to the Peace Societies at the beginning of next year for funds to carry on the work of the Bureau. The estimated expense of the Bureau for 1893—1894 is \$1192.

Attention was called to the fact that the Society of the Bureau is incorporated and can receive legacies. The Committee of the Bureau was instructed to try to induce the Swiss government to secure the co-operation of other governments in support of the Bureau.

The articles of incorporation for the Society of the Bureau which were adopted at the Berne Peace Congress were then examined and, with a few modifications, adopted.

To serve as members of the Commission of the Bureau, the fifteen persons selected last year at Berne were re-elected, viz., Bajer, Gobat, Ducommun, Marcusen, Passy, Arnaud, Baroness Von Suttner, Pratt, Mazzoleni, Wirth, Richter, Fleva, La Fontaine, Mrs. Lockwood and Dr. Trueblood.

Mr. Louis Perrin of Berne and the Baron Von Suttner were appointed to audit the accounts of the Bureau for the coming year.

The Resolutions of the Chicago Peace Congress, translated into French, were then taken up, printed copies having been distributed among the audience.

The Bureau was instructed to send these Resolutions to the Peace Societies; to transmit a résumé of them to the press with a short account of the work of the four preceding Congresses; to have them published in the "Monatliche Friedens-correspondenz;" to publish and distribute among the Societies the Resolutions of the five Peace Congresses already held, in English, French, German and Italian; and also to send these Resolutions to the members of the Interparliamentary Peace Conference.

The Bureau was instructed to give the greatest possible publicity to Resolutions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 8 of the Chicago Peace Congress. (These have already appeared in the *ADVOCATE* for September.)

The Bureau was instructed to co-operate with the International Universities Committee, recently established, in promoting reform in manuals of instruction in history, etc.

The following important resolution, offered by Messrs. Mazzoleni and Arnaud on behalf of the members of the members of the Commission present, was passed:

"The undersigned affirm that it is the duty of all good citizens, friends of peace, of France and Italy, to try to secure the maintenance of the most friendly relations between the two countries. They are earnestly asked to organize promptly as possible, for this purpose, permanent Committees of Italians and of Frenchmen. The press of France and of Switzerland is entreated to dissipate the misunderstandings between the two peoples and especially between the workingmen, in the supreme interest of peace and international solidarity."